The IT modules have been constructed at the EPFL and the final assembly has been performed at CERN in a protected atmosphere. The detector modules are fixed on each side of a very light aluminum structure, providing cooling and mechanical support for the modules which are then connected to the PCB interfaces to the remote electronics.

The assembled modules are delicately slid into a dedicated detector box, made from a sandwich of foam and glass fiber which is wrapped in a thin layer of aluminum foil. It provides thermal, electrical and mechanical shielding to the sensors.

The goal of the survey is to provide the positioning of the sensors for later analysis. This is achieved in two steps:

1. Survey of the Si-sensors in a controlled environment.
   - The positions of the fiducial marks on the Si-sensors are measured by two theodolites in a clean room. They are given with respect to a survey target placed on the cover of the IT box. This allows to know precisely (<0.05mm) the position of each sensor inside a IT detector box.

2. Survey of the IT frames and detector boxes in the LHCb cavern.
   - The fiducial marks of the IT frames are surveyed by theodolite and the coded target by photogrammetric measurement. This allows to adjust the frames and to know the final position of the IT detector boxes on the frames (<0.5mm).

Monitoring of the Silicon Tracker

We are implementing the monitoring software for the DataTaking, for different stages of the experiment:

- During testing and commissioning, the data of every channel ("non zero suppressed") will be monitored.
- During the nominal LHCb running, the quality of the data ("zero suppressed") will be constantly monitored:
  - Hits (clusters) in the detector modules
  - Errors while processing by the Data Acquisition Boards (TELL1, see below)
  - State of the detectors: noise, pedestals, ...